MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

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FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2018/2019

PEN0045 – COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

(All Groups)

22 OCTOBER 2018
2.30 p.m. – 4.30pm
(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

1. This question paper consists of **EIGHT** pages only.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in **Sections A, B and C.**
3. Write all your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.

SECTION A: READING AND VOCABULARY [25 MARKS]

Instructions: Read the passage and answer the following questions.

The History of Creepy Dolls

1 With creaking wooden floors, low ceilings, and steep and winding stairs, Pollock's Toy Museum is a strange museum which is located in two connected townhouses in London. With a century-long history in preserving the toys of the past, it is also known as a jam-packed museum. Its small rooms keep a large and haphazard collection of toys. All of them are antique toys uncommon to modern-day children. These **vintage** playthings include tin cars and trains, board games from the 1920s, figures of animals and people in wood, and a 4,000-year-old clay mouse. The doll room, which is the last room before the exit, is crammed with dolls of all kinds. They include dolls with staring eyes, dolls with true-to-life painted ragdoll faces, dolls with stern expressions and dolls with sinister smiles. The doll room also **houses** the 19th-century porcelain-faced dolls, sitting in model carriages. For years, these dolls have resided in the room, as if they are in a miniaturised orphanage.

2 Over millennia, toy dolls, including today's most advanced robot dolls, have been found in the hands of children everywhere across continents. "There is quite a practice of making dolls as toys as this practice reflects how we see children or who we wish them to be in some societies," says Patricia Hogan, a curator at The Strong National Museum of Play in New York. She adds, "For instance, by the end of the 19th century, many parents regarded childhood as a time that ought to be protected. Resembling children who appear innocent or angelic, dolls' faces took on a more **cherubic** look." In some other societies, dolls also have an instructional function, often strengthening gender norms and social behaviour. For example, dressing up dolls trains little girls to sew or knit. Hogan says that through the 18th and 19th centuries, girls also used to act out social interactions with their dolls in social rituals such as funerals.

3 Pollock's Toy Museum is a lovely yet bizarre museum. Some visitors are struck by a creepy feeling when they enter the doll room. They would trek all the way back to the entrance of the museum, rather than walk through the doll room. "It just freaks them out," says Ken Hoyt, who has worked at the museum for more than seven years. "During the winter, or when the sun goes down early and the room is a bit darker, it is as though you are walking through a haunted house. Now, after a century, anything charming about the dolls is totally gone. It is not a great way to end their visit to the Pollock's Toy Museum at the last room," he says. Hoyt further explains that the dolls now have begun to decay in eerily inhuman ways.

4 In psychiatry, a fear of dolls is called *pediophobia*. Surprisingly, most people made uncomfortable by the doll room at Pollock's Toy Museum do not suffer from *pediophobia*. The dolls do not really frighten people, including those who suffer from *pediophobia*. They actually creep them out, and creepiness is a different emotional state altogether. One of the ways people relate to dolls is as strange

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objects of creepiness. Frank McAndrew, a psychologist at Knox College in Illinois, says creepiness exists scientifically. "If something is frightening, you are certain, you scream, and you run away. However, if something is creepy, it might be dangerous, but you are not sure it is, and there is an **ambivalence**."

5 Before the 19th century, dolls were not real enough to be threatening and scary. Only when they began to look too human, did dolls start to become uncanny. The dolls people find creepier are the ones that look more lifelike. Reborn dolls are a good illustration of *this problem*. Being hyper-realistic, they are also known as lifelike dolls. Some of these custom-crafted infant dolls boast heartbeats and breathing motion. Nevertheless, the more lifelike a reborn doll is, the more it seems to make people feel unease.

6 The creepiness of realistic reborn dolls is made stronger by some people who want lifelike dolls. Reborn doll collectors, mostly women, who take a reborn doll as a replacement for a child they once lost, often treat their dolls as alive or as sentient beings with emotions. Some psychologists regard these adults as people who are out of the ordinary. The general public at large are creeped out by these strange people who willingly surround themselves with humanlike things that are not human. The psychologists further argue that all children wish their dolls could come to life, but it is not socially acceptable for adults to entertain the same desire.

7 In the 19th century, as dolls became more realistic, artists and writers began exploring the horror of dolls. In the 20th century, with motion picture technology, dolls were made threatening when they **morphed** into killers in films. More recently, devil worshippers turned a doll into a demon in a horror film, *Annabelle*. The 1980s and 1990s saw dozens of horror films on the killer doll theme, for example *Dolly Dearest, Demonic Toy* and *Blood Dolls*, making dolls exactly the kind of thing easy to be exploited to great effect by film makers.

8 The director of *Annabelle*, John Leonetti, says dolls are attractive vehicles for horror films. "Dolls have no emotions. If you look at a doll in its eyes, it just stares. They are hollow inside, and it is natural to fill the space with creepiness," says Leonetti. However, the creepiness of dolls adds to their appeal, and people are fascinated by creepiness. Some doll makers sell monster dolls alongside regular dolls for better earnings. "I think it is the same eerie feeling, which keeps people interested, that doll sellers take advantage of when marketing their products," muses Hogan. This explains why scary doll films have not done any harm to the sales of dolls. In the United States, the sales of dolls in 2014 were still in the billions of dollars, **outstripping** sales of other toys. The sales of dolls came second only to sports toys sales. Undoubtedly, the stories of mysterious dolls, like the stories of clowns who murder, feed into a narrative that makes dolls both scary and fascinating.

Adapted from McRobbie, L. R. (2015, July 15). *The history of creepy dolls*. Retrieved from http://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/history-creepy-dolls-180955916/#pEeMeTRd78Qxhes8.99

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Part 1: Contextual Clues (5 marks)

Instructions: Based on the passage, provide a word or phrase that best expresses each of the following words.

Example:

Word	Meaning
vintage (line 6)	**antique**

a. houses (line 11)

b. cherubic (line 20)

c. ambivalence (line 42)

d. morphed (line 60)

e. outstripping (line 74)

Part 2: True-False Statements (5 marks)

Instructions: For each statement, write (T) if the statement is true and (F) if the statement is false.

a. Pollock's Toy Museum, which occupies two connected townhouses, looks like a very small orphanage.

b. In different parts of the world, dolls are toys of the past which are uncommon to today's children.

c. Dolls cause creepiness instead of fear in people who suffer from *pediophobia.*

d. Treating dolls as real human beings does not make dolls creepier because it helps doll collectors deal with the loss of their own children.

e. Both film makers and doll makers exploit creepy dolls to their own advantage.

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Part 3: Comprehension (15 marks)

Instructions: Read the passage above and answer all the following questions.

a. Provide two descriptions to show that Pollock's Toy Museum is an overcrowded museum. (2 marks)

b. State two purposes of making dolls as toys in some societies. (2 marks)

c. Give three reasons to explain why it is not a good experience for visitors to visit the last room of the Pollock's Toy Museum? (3 marks)

d. i. What does "this problem" in line 46 refer to? (1 mark)

ii. Explain how reborn dolls can be a good example of "this problem". (2 marks)

e. Why are people who have an emotional connection with their dolls thought to be abnormal? (2 marks)

f. What is the main idea of paragraph 7? (1 mark)

g. Why are the sales of dolls not affected by horror films? (2 marks)

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SECTION B: GRAMMAR [15 MARKS]

Part 1: Word Classes (5 marks)

Instructions: Based on the given word, fill in the blanks with the correct word class.

Example: Being in a **(0) <u>healthy</u> (health, adjective)** relationship has been shown to provide health benefits, including a longer life.

How Marriage can Actually Protect your Heart Health

Being in a **(0) _____ (health, adjective)** relationship has been shown to provide health benefits, including a longer life. Now, a new study reports that people who are married appear to have a lower risk of heart disease.

The review, published in the journal *Heart*, analysed over 30 studies that involved more than two million people. The studies included information on people's marital status and their risk of developing heart-related problems. An estimated 80 per cent of a person's risk of cardiovascular disease is related to (1) _____ (gene, adjective) factors or other health issues such as high blood pressure or diabetes, the researchers say.

According to the studies, people who were not married were at a 42 per cent higher risk of developing cardiovascular disease and a 16 per cent higher risk of developing coronary artery disease compared to married people. Unmarried people were also at a higher risk of dying from heart problems. For people who were (2) _____ (former, adverb) married, the risks of heart-related disease were higher than the risks faced by people who were then married. People who were divorced had about a 35 per cent higher risk of developing a heart disease, and people who were widowed had a 16 per cent higher risk of experiencing a stroke.

However, the studies have limitations. They did not look at the quality of people's relationships. In addition, they did not look at the heart health of people who lived with their partners but were not married. The studies are also observational. This means that the researchers are not certain whether the differences between married and unmarried people are due to factors unrelated to their (3) _____ (marry, adjective) status.

Why do people who are married seem to be protected against the risk of heart disease? (4) _____ (speculate, noun) made by researchers was that being married could mean one partner is able to recognise changes in the other's health. If both married partners work, the dual income could also mean they have better health care.

However, getting married is unlikely to become a public health (5) _____ (recommend, noun), but the researchers argue that a person's marital status should perhaps be considered during health reviews, especially for cardiovascular disease.

Adapted from Sifferlin, A. (2018, June 19). *How marriage can actually protect your heart health.* Retrieved from http://time.com/5316210/marriage-protect-heart-health/

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Part 2: Error Analysis (5 marks)

Instructions: The following extract contains 5 errors of Subject-Verb Agreement. Identify the errors and correct them as shown in the example.

Example:

No.	Line	Error	Correction
0	1	trigger	triggers

The Power of Music: How it can Benefit Health

1 We can all think of at least one song that **trigger** an emotional response when we hear it. It might be a song that accompanied the first dance at your wedding, for example, or a song that always remind you of a difficult break-up or the loss of a loved one.

2 "We have such a deep connection to music because it is 'hardwired' in our brains and bodies," Barbara Else, senior advisor of policy and research at the American Music Therapy Association told *Medical News Today*. "The elements of music is echoed in our physiology, functioning and being."

3 Given the deep connection we have with music, it is perhaps unsurprising that numerous studies have shown it can benefit our mental health. A 2011 study by researchers from McGill University in Canada found that listening to all types of musical songs increase the amount of dopamine produced in the brain – a mood-enhancing chemical, making it a feasible treatment for depression.

4 According to some researchers, music may help alleviate stress by lowering the body's cortisol levels – the hormone released in response to stress. However, the review by Dr. Levitin and colleagues suggests that this stress-relieving effect, with relaxing music found most likely to lower cortisol levels, are dependent on what type of music one listens to.

5 Earlier this year, *Medical News Today* reported on a study published in *The Lancet Psychiatry*. The study suggested that listening to hip-hop music, particularly by Kendrick Lamar, may help individuals to understand mental health disorders. However, increasingly, researchers find that the health benefits of music goes beyond mental health, and as a result, some health experts are calling for music therapy to be more widely incorporated into health care settings.

Adapted from Whiteman, H. (2015, November 19). *The power of music: How it can benefit health.* Retrieved from https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/302903.php

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Part 3: Verb Tenses (5 marks)

Instructions: Write the appropriate usage of tenses for the words in brackets.

Example: The Ethiopian coffee ceremony **(0) is (be)** an integral part of Ethiopians' social and cultural life.

How the Ethiopian Coffee Ceremony Works

The Ethiopian coffee ceremony **(0)** _____ **(be)** an integral part of Ethiopians' social and cultural life. An invitation to attend a coffee ceremony is considered a mark of Ethiopian hospitality. It is an important cultural ritual that Ethiopians (1) _____ (practise) for generations. According to the Ethiopian folklore, coffee beans were discovered by a goat herder who noticed that his goats became so energetic after eating the red fruit of a coffee plant. The herder rushed a handful of the mysterious fruits to nearby monks. Upon arrival at the monastery, the fruits were not greeted with elation. One monk called the fruits as "devil's work" and tossed them into a fire. However, the roasted seeds emitted a delectable aroma. The brew gave the monks an energy boost in their daily activities, allowing them to continue their prayer long into the night. As the popularity of coffee (2) _____ (grow) throughout Ethiopia and eventually the world, it inspired more Ethiopians to plant coffee as a commodity.

Today, an estimated 12 million Ethiopians grow and harvest coffee beans which (3) _____ (become) the nation's major cash crop over the years. Ethiopia's varying terrain fosters different types of coffee plants, each producing seeds with a distinctively different flavour. For example, the coffee beans that the monks used were most likely a robust Arabica strain that grew wild in the forest underbrush. Being the world's seventh largest producer of coffee, Ethiopia is confident that it (4) _____ (supply) more coffee to the world's market in the next two decades.

Just as they did over a thousand of years ago, Ethiopians still consider the coffee ceremony a crucial sign of friendship and respect. It is so important that they perform the hours-long ceremony for any visitor. It all starts with an elaborate ritual to prepare the coffee seeds. As an appreciation, it is customary to present the hostess with a simple gift, such as sugar or incense. The honour of conducting an Ethiopian coffee ceremony always falls on a young woman. This adept hostess (5) _____ (wear) a traditional, ankle-length white cotton dress embroidered with colourful thread. Her practised movements elevate the relatively simple act of roasting, grinding, brewing and pouring coffee to an art form.

Adapted from Dove, L. L. (2011, July 25). *How the Ethiopian coffee ceremony works*. Retrieved from https://people. howstuffworks.com/culture-traditions/cultural-traditions?page=2

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SECTION C: WRITING [20 MARKS]

Instructions: Study the following visuals. Using only the information given, analyse the enrolment of students in three colleges in 2016 and 2017. In your answer, you are to link the information presented in the two visuals. You should write **150 to 200 words**.

Figure 1: The Enrolment of Students in Three Colleges in 2016 and 2017

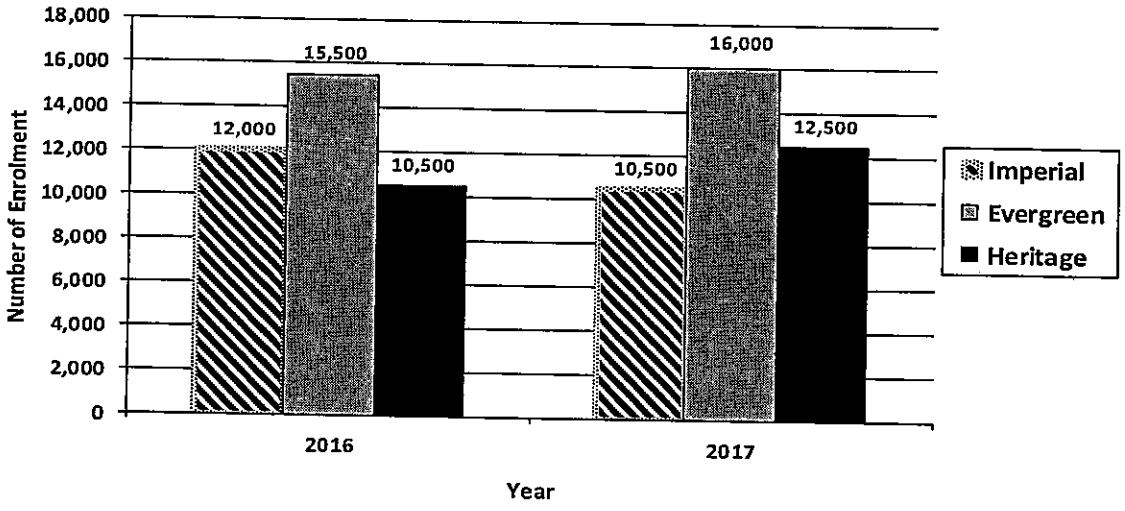

Table 1: Facilities Provided by the Three Colleges in 2016 and 2017

Facilities	Imperial		Evergreen		Heritage	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Food and Beverage outlets	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Learning Centre	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Auto Teller Machines (ATM)				✓		
Photocopy shop		✓	✓			
Free wi-fi	✓		✓	✓		✓

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